

Aug 2, 1776

The Declaration of Independence
was not signed until Aug 2
1776.

1776

1912 Dates J-BK

1727-1820 WILLIAM ELLERY

A signer of the Declaration
of Independence. Born at Newport, R.I.
Collector of Customs of the port
of Newport

June 28, 1776

FORT SULLIVAN, CHARLESTON, S. C.

Clinton having been sent to America to hold the Colonies for the Crown, he expected Cornwallis and Parker to arrive at Charleston, S. C. with reinforcements. The colonists strengthened their position at Charleston by building a log fort on Sullivan's Island giving them command of the Harbor. When the British ships arrived they stationed

troops on Enobar island and opened
fire on Fort Sullivan, but the Americans
arrived well and finally the British
gave up the attempt.

Jan. 1, 1776

1912 Dates J-BK

NORFOLK

Late in 1775 an expedition of British under Lord DUNMORE plundered Virginia in the vicinity of Norfolk, its most prosperous town. The inhabitants of the state formed an army under Woodford and took possession of Norfolk and the important strongholds near there, forcing the British to withdraw when reinforcements arrived from

England, however, Dunmore immediately
began a bombardment and set fire to
Norfolk. The section left standing was burned
by the Americans to prevent its occupation
by the British.

OCT. 28, 1776

1912 Dates J-BK

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y.

The American troops under Washington were encamped at White Plains, north of N.Y. city, where they were attacked by the British led by Howe. About 4,000 British attacked a division of about 1500 Americans and forced them to retreat to the main army, but as Washington had now

moved to a stronger position the British
concluded to leave them and march
southward.

1776-1788

Decline & Fall of the Roman Empire
History (1776-1788) covering
Roman Empire from Trajan (Sep 15,
53 - Aug. 8, 117) to fall
of Constantinople; a controversial
treatment of Christianity
by British historian Edward
Gibbon (Apr 27, 1737 - Jan 16, 1794)

July 4, 1776

Declaration of Independence
Historic document, drafted by
Thomas Jefferson (Apr 13, 1776 -
July 4, 1776); adopted without
dissent by SECOND CONTINENTAL
Congress declaring separation
of Thirteen American Colonies
from Britain and formation
of the United States.

The Parchment copy was signed
about 1 mo. later